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## **Manipal Institute of Technology, Manipal**

(A Constituent Institute of Manipal University)



## VII SEMESTER B.TECH (BIOTECHNOLOGY) END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2015

SUBJECT: BIOFUELS ENGINEERING [BIO443]-Elective IV

## **REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM**

Time: 3 Hours MAX. MARKS: 50

## **Instructions to Candidates:**

- ❖ Answer **ANY FIVE FULL** the questions.
- Missing data may be suitable assumed.

1A.	Compare using LCA, the biodiesel obtained by Jatropha seeds vs. waste cooking oil	3
1B.	Elucidate the concept of a biorefinery with the example of bioethanol from Barley.	2
1C.	Describe the suitability of the following feedstocks for biofuels.  a) Wheat — Bioethanol  b) Rice Straw- Bioethanol  c) Agricultural residue- Biogas  d) Glycerol- Higher alcohols	4
1D.	What is a third generation biofuel?	1
2A.	Explain the various strategies for detoxification of lignocellulose hydrolyzate	3
2B.	Compare the most promising pretreatment technologies given below for a typical lignocellulose such as Rusk Husk  a) Steam explosion b) Mechanical c) Liquid hot water d) Alkali	4
2C.	With a schematic diagram, explain wet milling process	3
3A.	Compare and contrast Octane number and Cetane number	2
3B.	Write a briefly an advantages and disadvantages for various microalgal drying technologies	3
3C.	It is desired to select a heterogeneous catalyst for transesterification process. What are the various factors/variable that need to be looked into while selecting Acid vs. Base catalysts and how does each one of them fare?	3
3D.	Compare raceway pond technology with photo-bioreactor for microalgae. Take your basis as 1,00,000 kg/year of biomass	3
4A.	Determine the fermentation efficiency for the following set of data Mash solid content-35%; Ethanol concentration -0.12 g/mL, Starch content of the solid- 70% on dry basis; Density of ethanol - 0.8 g/mL	3

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4B.	Briefly outline the four different strategies for electron transfer in a MFC	2
4C.	The following contaminants were found in a biodiesel above certain permissible levels as laid by ASTM. What are the negative impacts of them on the engine?  1. Methanol 2. Water 3. FFA 4. Glycerol	4
5A.	Draw and explain the voltage polarization curve of a MFC	2
5B.	Calculate the coulombic efficiency of MFC with the following parameters. Resistance $900\Omega$ , COD 1g/L, Anode chamber volume = 0.1 L, Steady voltage 0.4 V (for 75 h)	3
5C.	<ul> <li>a. Using Buswell equation, estimate the theoretical biogas composition from a waste whose elemental composition is C<sub>450</sub>H<sub>2050</sub>O<sub>950</sub>N<sub>12</sub>S<sub>1</sub>. Coefficients of CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> are 1/8(4c-h+2o+3n+2s) and 1/8(4c+h-2o-3n-2s) respectively.</li> <li>b. Also, compute the biogas volume in Nm³ from a 100 kg of wet waste of the above formula. Biodegradability = 70% and water content of the wet waste =70%</li> </ul>	1
6A.	Draw the schematic diagram of anaerobic degradation to generate biogas for the following feeds  i. Lipids  ii. Proteins  What are the roles of two different types of methanogenic species?	5
6B.	For generation of hydrogen gas using photo-fermentation and dark fermentation, what are the advantages and disadvantages and future prospects?	3
6C.	Mention the three different strategies for enhancing biological hydrogen production processes	2

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